

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a foreign government for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1999, if—

(1) the President determines that it is in the national security interest of the United States to provide assistance and submits a report to the appropriate congressional committees containing the justification for such determination. No assistance may be provided until 15 days after the submission of such a report; or

(2) the President determines and reports that a national security emergency exists requiring the United States to provide immediate assistance to such government and submits a report to the appropriate congressional committees containing the justification for such determinations.

(c) For purposes of this section the term "assistance" means the transfer of defense articles, defense service and training pursuant to this Act and the Arms Export Control Act, but does not include transfers of such assistance to countries that are specifically identified in law and approved for such assistance, or assistance provided pursuant to the Expanded International Military Education and Training program.

BROWNBACK (AND HELMS) AMENDMENT NO. 1170

Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Mr. HELMS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1234, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. ____ INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR OPPOSITION-CONTROLLED AREAS OF SUDAN.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds made available under chapter 9 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to international disaster assistance) for fiscal year 2000, up to \$4,000,000 should be made available for rehabilitation and economic recovery in opposition-controlled areas of Sudan. Such funds are to be used to improve economic governance, primary education, agriculture, and other locally-determined priorities. Such funds are to be programmed and implemented jointly by the United States Agency for International Development and the Department of Agriculture, and may be utilized for activities which can be implemented for a period of up to two years.

SEC. ____ HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR SUDANESE INDIGENOUS GROUPS.

The President, acting through the appropriate Federal agencies, is authorized to provide humanitarian assistance, including food, directly to the National Democratic Alliance participants and the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement operating outside of the Operation Lifeline Sudan structure.

SEC. ____ DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FOR OPPOSITION-CONTROLLED AREAS OF SUDAN.

(a) INCREASE IN DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE.—The President, acting through the United States Agency for International Development, is authorized to increase substantially the amount of development assistance for capacity building, democracy promotion, civil administration, judiciary, and infrastructure support in opposition-controlled areas of Sudan.

(b) QUARTERLY REPORT.—The President shall submit a report on a quarterly basis to the Congress on progress made in carrying out subsection (a).

DEWINE (AND COVERDELL) AMENDMENT NO. 1171

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. DEWINE for himself and Mr. COVERDELL) pro-

posed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following new section:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING COLOMBIA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Colombia is a democratic country fighting multiple wars:

(A) a war against the Colombian Revolutionary Armed Forces (FARC);

(B) a war against the National Liberation Army (ELN);

(C) a war against paramilitary organizations; and

(D) a war against drug lords who traffic in deadly cocaine and heroin.

(3) Colombia is the world's third most dangerous country in terms of political violence with 34 percent of world terrorist acts committed there.

(4) Colombia is the world's kidnapping capital of the world with 2,609 kidnappings reported in 1998 and 513 reported in the first three months of 1999.

(5) In 1998 alone, 308,000 Colombians were internally displaced in Colombia. Over the last decade, 35,000 Colombians have been killed.

(6) The FARC and ELN are the two main guerilla groups which have waged the longest-running anti-government insurgency in Latin America.

(7) The Colombian rebels have a combined strength of 10,000 to 20,000 full-time guerillas; they have initiated armed action in nearly 700 of the country's 1073 municipalities, and control or influence roughly 60 percent of rural Colombia including a demilitarized zone using their armed stranglehold to abuse Colombian citizens.

(8) Although the Colombian Army has 122,000 soldiers, there are roughly only 20,000 soldiers available for offensive combat operations.

(9) Colombia faces the threat of the armed paramilitaries, 5,000 strong, who are constantly driving a wedge in the peace process by their insistence in participating in the peace talks.

(10) More than 75 percent of the world's cocaine HCL and 75 percent of the heroin seized in the northeast United States is of Colombian origin.

(11) The conflicts in Colombia are creating spillovers to the border countries of Venezuela, Panama and Ecuador: Venezuela has sent 30,000 troops to its border and Ecuador is sending 10,000 troops to its border.

(12) Venezuela is our number one supplier of oil.

(13) By the end of 1999, all U.S. military troops will have departed from Panama, leaving the Panama Canal unprotected.

(14) In 1998, two-way trade between the United States and Colombia was more than \$11 billion, making the United States Colombia's number one trading partner and Colombia the fifth largest market for U.S. exports in the region.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States should recognize the crisis in Colombia and play a more proactive role in its resolution;

(2) the United States should mobilize the international community to pro-actively engage in resolving Colombian wars; and

(3) pledge our political support to help Colombia with the peace process.

REID AMENDMENT NO. 1172

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. REID) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

It is the sense of the Senate that the President and the Secretary of State should—

(1) raise the need for accountability of Saddam Hussein and several key members of his regime at the International Criminal Court Preparatory Commission, which will meet in New York on July 26, 1999, through August 13, 1999;

(2) continue to push for the creation of a commission under the auspices of the United Nations to establish an international record of the criminal culpability of Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi officials;

(3) continue to push for the United Nations to form an international criminal tribunal for the purpose of indicting, prosecuting, and imprisoning Saddam Hussein and any other Iraqi officials who may be found responsible for crimes against humanity, genocide, and other violations of international humanitarian law; and

(4) upon the creation of a commission and international criminal tribunal, take steps necessary, including the reprogramming of funds, to ensure United States support for efforts to bring Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi officials to justice.

BIDEN AMENDMENT NO. 1173

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following section:

SEC. . EXPANDED THREAT REDUCTION INITIATIVE.

It is the sense of the Senate that the programs contained in the Expanded Threat Reduction Initiative are vital to the national security of the United States and that funding for those programs should be restored in conference to the levels requested in the President's budget.

LEVIN AMENDMENT NO. 1174

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING U.S. COMMITMENTS UNDER THE U.S.-NORTH KOREAN AGREED FRAMEWORK.

It is the sense of the Senate that, as long as North Korea meets its obligations under the U.S.-North Korean nuclear Agreed Framework of 1994, the U.S. should meet its commitments under the Agreed Framework, including required deliveries of heavy fuel oil to North Korea and support of the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO).

DOMENICI (AND HUTCHISON) AMENDMENT NO. 1175

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. DOMENICI for himself and Mrs. HUTCHISON) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1234, *supra*; as follows:

On page 17, line 10, before the period insert the following: "That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, \$1.5 million shall be made available to Habitat for Humanity International for the purchase of 14 acres of land on behalf of Tibetan refugees living in northern India, and the construction of a multi-unit development."

COCHRAN (AND LOTT) AMENDMENT NO. 1176

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. COCHRAN for himself and Mr. LOTT) proposed an